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131-100

Office of the U.S. District Attorney

New Orleans, La.

The Federal Law for the Protection of Migratory Birds Prohibits the Following Acts:

- 1. Killing Migratory Game Birds during the close season.
- 2. Killing Migratory Game Birds between sunset and sunrise.
- 3. Killing Migratory Insectivorous Birds at any time.
- 4. Killing Swans, Cranes or any birds of the Snipe and Plower families (shore birds) except Woodcock, Wilson or Jack Snipe, Yellow-legs and Black-breasted and Golden Plovers, until 1918.

MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS include ducks, geese, rails or march hans, gal lingles or mud hens, coots or poules d'eau, Woodcock, Wilson or jack snipe, yellow-legs and black-breasted and golden plovers. The open eason on these birds in Louisiana is Nov. 1-Feb. 1, except on woodcock, for which the open season is Nov. 15-Jan. 1.

MIGRATORY INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS include all species feeding chiefly or entirely on insects and occuring only or principally at certain seasons. Among the more important migratory insectivorous birds are the cuckeo or rain crow, certain species of woodpeckers, nighthawk or bullbat, whip-poor-will, kingbird or bee martin, meadowlark, oricle, cedarbird or waxwing, martin, swallows, catbird, thrasher, wrens, thrushes and robin.

BIRDS PROTECTED UNTIL 1918 thelade principally surlews, upland player or papabotte, killdeer, and all the sandpipers and smaller species of plover.

